

The Studies of Geometrical Microstructure of Tetragonal $\text{Co}^{2+}\text{-V}_\text{O}$ Centers in KNbO_3 and KTaO_3 Crystals from EPR Data

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From the perturbation formulas for the EPR g factors g_{\parallel} and g_{\perp} of a $3d^7$ ion in tetragonal octahedral crystal field based on a cluster approach, the geometrical microstructures of tetragonal $\text{Co}^{2+}\text{-V}_\text{O}$ centers in KNbO_3 and KTaO_3 crystals are obtained by fitting the calculated g_{\parallel} and g_{\perp} to the observed values. It is found that the Co^{2+} ion in $\text{Co}^{2+}\text{-V}_\text{O}$ centers is displaced away from the oxygen vacancy V_O by 0.3 Å in KNbO_3 and by 0.29 Å in KTaO_3 . These results are comparable with those of $\text{Fe}^{3+}\text{-V}_\text{O}$ centers in ABO_3 perovskite-type crystals obtained from both the shell-model simulations and the embedded-cluster calculations, and from theoretical studies of EPR data. The experimental values of g_{\parallel} and g_{\perp} for the tetragonal $\text{Co}^{2+}\text{-V}_\text{O}$ centers in both crystals are also explained reasonably.

Key words: Electron Paramagnetic Resonance (EPR); Crystal- and Ligand-Field Theory; Defect Structure; Co^{2+} ; KNbO_3 ; KTaO_3 .